### FOR PRESIDENT. HENRY CLAY,

Wanted, an Agent for this paper at PROVIDENCE, R. No one need apply unless he resides and is acquainted in

(For the conclusion of the Ascent of Vesucius, (For eign Letter)-Bridge Architect, and an interesting Letter from on board the U. S. ship Vandalia, see First Page. 83- For another of Mr. Weed's Letters (VIII.) see Last

## The Triumph in Tennessee.

Not since 1840 have we had occasion to congratulate the Whig party on a victory so important and so gratifying as that achieved by our gallant brethren of Tennessee. It is not merely that the political character of an influential State, its Executive, its Legislature, its Delegation in Congress, including both its Senators, hung trembling in the balance, while on those Senators depended the ascerdancy in the Senate. All this is much; yet the moral influence of this victory is more valuable than even its practical results. Tennessee has been for some years one of the best contested States in the Union, and its People, by listening to repeated, protracted and thorough discussions of the Political topics of the day, by their ablest men, are probably as well informed on those topics as those of any State in the Union. The State had just been Districted for Congress, State Senators and Representatives, by a compromise between a Whig House and a Loco-Foco Senate-of course, with essential fairness. The failure of the last Legislature to elect U.S. Sena. tors had given edge to the public appetite for Political discussion. Every where it was understood that Tennessee was the chief battle-ground

On all the collateral topics, except probably the failure to elect U. S. Senators, the advantage was clearly on the side of our opponents. Gen. Jack. son is a Tennessean, once the idol of the whole People, and still exerting all the energies Time has left him against us. The Loco-Foco canvassers appealed with great dexterity, tenacity, and no little effect, to the old Jackson loyalty of their hearers and tried to resuscitate the once ardent and general hostility to Mr. Clay, as the deadly enemy of their old Hero. The Bankrupt Law was generally odious, and that was harped on incessantly, in connection with Mr. Clay's support of it. A Tariff, Protective in its character. however moderately, had never before been defended in Tennessee, and the general prepossession was against it. Tyler was represented to the People as a Whig, at the same time that he was used to turn Whigs out of office and give their places to Loco-Focos. The candidate of our opponents for Governor was their ablest popular debater in that or any other State, thoroughly versed in all the arts of campaigning, better known than any man in the State, armed at all points with an intimate knowledge of our Political history, acquired by years of service in Congress, where he had risen to be Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means and Speaker. For skill in the marshaling of figures connected with the National Expenditures, and in selecting the points of attack best adapted to the popular prejudices, he has no superior.

On the other hand, the Whig Governor is a farmer who scarcely ever addressed an assemblage, or was heard of out of his own County, until 1840. He was trammeled by ill health and the duties of his office, and could not imitate the Napoleon-like activity of his rival. Yet Gov. Jones has proved himself a full match for the best Loco-Foco debater in the country, has traveled with and met him every where, and has been excelled only in the number, not in the ability of his speeches. No candidate ever more won upon the affection or better justified the confidence of his

party than has Gov. Jones. But the feature of this canvass which we regard with greatest satisfaction, and which will render its results most lastingly beneficent, is the perfect fearlessness and unreserve with which the Whigs have battled throughout. Their opponents have had no chance to complain of not knowing where to find them. At every point. their manly openness has contrasted strikingly with the caution of their adversaries. They have said to them before the People, "We are for a \*NATIONAL BANK: What do you propose in opposition? We are for the Present Tariff, call · it Protective, or Incidental, or what you will: . How do you propose to alter it? We are for the 'LAND DISTRIBUTION : What is your alternative "We are for HENRY CLAY: Who is your man · Proclaim your measures, and your man, and let the People decide between them and ours!" It is this entire frankness which has given value to the victory-may we not say that it has given the

victory? The People, when called on to act, put in his place. demand sufficient reasons for action. They cannot be aroused to enthusiasm by any chaffering as to which of two parties has the better right to a popular name—they are not greatly swayed by mere names, however alluring, when something more substantial than names is distinctly set before them. Let a broad issue be plainly made on measures, they will pay little heed to words. The excuses put forth by our opponents in Ten-

nessee are instructive. The Nashville Union says that they have fought against great oddswhich is evidently true. But it goes on to assert that they have suffered by "misrepresentations" of the National Expenditures, &c. 'Misrepresentations!' with Polk, and Cave Johnson, and Nicholson on the stump, with every document they could wish, and hundreds of lesser lights to echo their words, and active presses to diffuse whatever they chose even into the very few neighborhoods not reached by oral discussion! No, no! It little becomes those who plied the old Clay-and-Adams-bargain slander and rode the dead Bankrupt Saw so inveterately to complain of misstatements or appeals to prejudice. If they are beaten even 3,000 now, they will find it fully doubled upon them at the Presidential Election.

But, says the Union. "We had more formidable engines arrayed against us than the Log Cabins and Coon-skins of 1840." No doubt of it, innocent! You had strong, solid arguments and unanswerable facts, wielded by men who understood them and were resolved to do their whole duty. This is what has floored you. By-and-by you will find out that it was not the Log Cabins and Coon-skins that hurt you in 1840, but the sright which would have beaten you without as easily as it did with them. Another such dressing as this will open your eyes.

A word as to the moral. Let our next contest in New-York be like this in Tennessee. Let our leading candidates be selected from those who are not only firm in the Whig faith, but who know how to advocate and defend it. Let our measures and our men be broadly emblazoned on our Rev. Dr. Sprague,

banner; let every county be thoroughly canvassed, every neighborhood supplied with documents setting forth the facts on which we rely. The effort of 1840, made in the spirit of 1840, will secure us a victory like that; for a half effort, resulting in defeat, we have no relish. Can we make such a struggle this Fall? If yes, then we are for making it this Fall; if not, it will make itself in 1844. But whenever and wherever we resolve upon a serious struggle, let it be settled that we combat for victory, and not to see how little we can be beaten.

#### Junius on the Tariff.

This is the fourth of a series of Political Tracts by the author of the widely known and popular Crisis of the Country,' &c. of 1840. It is ably, closely, pithily written, and condenses a large amount of argument, fact and apposite illustration into the small compass of sixteen closely printed pages. It is so plain that no man can read without comprehending it-so forcible that none can understand without being impressed by

it. The argument is not just the same that we should have used-the question is approached from an entirely different quarter-some of its positions we might be induced to modify, while on others we should lay greater stress than the author does-yet the conclusions are those common to all friends of Protection, the general doctrine sound and the reasoning cogent. This tract ought to be, must be generally circulated. Every Whig coming to the City should take home with him a few dozens or hundreds, according to his ability. They will be supplied from this office at \$2 50 per hundred.

Mississippi.-The Legislature has closed its Special Session without effecting any good or much evil. The Senate passed a bill to District the State for the choice of Members of Congre is, which was lost in the House for want of a twothirds vote to suspend the rules and push it through. The House passed an Appropriation bill, which t'ne Senate refused to sanction. Tipe members took care to pay themselves, leaving precious little to appropriate.

T'ne bill to swindle the creditors of broken Banl ts was headed in the Senate. That body put in an amendment, (18 to 9.) providing for the appointment of a Receiver to collect the debts and pary over to the creditors of each of the Banks, and the House had to assent or lose the bill.

Gen. Jesse Speight resigned the Presidency of the Senate and a Mr. Fox was elected, with a view to his being Governor ad interim by the nesignation of Gov. Tucker. We believe Gove Tucker thereupon concluded not to resign!

The Journal of Commerce, New-York Observer, and other papers of their class, have copied and commented on as true a paragraph from a Salem paper, describing the Industrial Community in Northampton, Mass., as irreligious. eccentric in regard to Marriage, &c., and wind ng up with a denunciation of Fourierism. Now in the first place, this story is a very gross misrep'esentation. The members of the little community here spoken of are chiefly Abolitionists and what is known down East as ' Come. Outers' -that is, persons who have seceded from all Church organizations as corrupt, and profess to live a purer and freer life without than that lived within Churches. Their religion is their own concern: yet we do know that purer morals, more sacred regard to the marriage tie, or more industrious, blameless people can hardly be found any where than in this same Community. But they re not Fourierists, and probably never heard of Fourier when they organized, and are resolute in being the followers of no man. The coincidences between their practice and Fourier's system are few and casual. Will the Journal and Observer correct their error?

Josian S. Little of Portland has been nominated for Congress by the Whigs of the Cumberland District, Maine-Hon. WM. PITT Fessexnen, the late Member, having been first nominated and declined. Mr. Little was also chosed Delegate to the National Convention.

IT Hon. Joux Sayper has been nominated for reelection by the Loco-Focos of the Union District, Pa. and, as he is a decided Anti-Tariff man we trust he is to be beaten.

IT Hon. HANNIBAL HAMLIN has been nomina ted for Congress by the Locos of the Penobscot District, Maine, and A. G. JEWETT chosen Delegate to Baltimore.

IF A Mr. BARKER is the Loco-Foco candidate for Congress in the XIIIth District of Ohiocomposed of Morgan, Perry and Washingto.a

I Solomon Juneau, long Postmaster at Mil. waukie, Wisconsin, has been removed, and Josiah A. Noonan, Editor of a bitter Loco-Foco sheet,

IF The Mechanics of Maine held a State Convention at Gardiner, on the 9th and 10th, accord ing to adjournment. There were 124 Delegates present. They rejected a proposition to establish Mechanics' schools, preferring to do whatever may be in their power to improve the common schools. They resolved to establish a Monthly Magazine, at \$1 per annum. Elihu Burritt, the "Learned Blacksmith,' was present, and delivered an Address; Hon. Charles Holden, of Portland, another. The Delegates were hospitably entertained without charge, by the citizens of Gardiner.

IF Flour from new wheat has made its anpearance in this market. The first received, a lot of thirty-six barrels, branded " Hiram Smith, Extra Genesee Wheatland," made exclusively from new Genesee wheat, sold on Saturday at \$5.50. It was a very superior lot and calculated to gain for this brand a very high character.

CROPS IN OHIO.-The Wheat crop in Southern Ohio is rather below an average; the Corn crop very backward, and threatening to be light.

The Wheat in Steuben Co. N. Y. is rather

IT They have had rain in Virginia; not so much as here, but abundant. The crops look

There has less rain fallen at the West than

President Tyler left Old Point Comfort on Friday for Washington, whence he will proceed to the Sulphur Springs of Virginia.

[67-The Secretary of War, N. P. Willis, Horace Greeley and Martin Van Buren are at Saratoga. [Philad. Inquirer. Begging your parden, sir, we are always after Van Buren, and have not vet found time to visit Saratoga or any where else this season. Our play-spell is to come.

Yale College Commenceraent on Wednesday. Address by Prof. Salisbury; Oration by

# August Elections.

Tennessee.

We should have had vesterday returns from three-fourths of the State, but the Mail from East Tennessee via Abingdon, Va. has failed for several days, owing probably to the great rain, while from Middle Tennessee the slips and letters to Saturday night, 5th, were received at Louisville on Monday. The Journal gives the substance of these, but omits the returns by which they were Her accompanied and fortified, which would have suited us far better. However, the fact that Gov. Jones had gained 1,067 on his vote in 1841, (when | Pero his majority in the State was 3,224,) which Mid- Pass dle Tennessee alone is expected to increase to Can 1,500, is all-sufficient. His majority can hardly Cur fall below 4,000 and is quite likely to reach 6,000. The following letter tells the story :

WHIG OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Aug. 5, night. WHIG OFFICE, NASHVILLE, Aug. 5, night.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

Dear Sies:—The additional returns from our election to-day, place the re-election of Governor Jones, by an increased majority, beyond a reasonable doubt. His gain in Middle Tennessee over the vote of 1841 is already 1.067. It may reach 1.500. We have no reason to look for diminished electrics in the extreme divisions: on the contrary, the najorities in the extreme divisions; on the contrary, the bably yield a steady gain throughout the State. Do not ok, however, for a large gain from East Tennessee or the

Western District.

The prospects of a Whig Legislature are highly encounging. My calculation, before the election, was, for the House, 34 Whigs certain, 26 Locos certain, and 15 doubtful house, 34 Whigs certain, 26 Locos certain, and 15 doubtful house, 34 Whigs certain, and are we likely to c closely contested. We have not lost, nor are we likely to ose, any of the members counted on as certain. Five of th loubtful members have been heard from : the Whigs carried three of them, and the Locos two. A Whig majority in the House is, therefore, well nigh certain. We calculate on 12 Senators as certain. We have four chances (to hear from)

You will doubtless agree with me that the result is not whit doubtless agree with the that the result is 200 less triumphant than its influences are important to the great Whit cause. Best of all, the fiattle was fought under the proud hanner of Kentucky's favorite son. Our young Governor, who is himself a glorious fellow, avowed, in apwards from the speeches in the late canvass, his decided, unequi-ocal preference of Henry Clay for the Presidency.

In haste, your friend, The following are all the returns which have reached us, but not half those on which the above

letter was based:			
Counties. 1843. Jone	s. Polk. 189	11. Jones.	Poli
Wilson	4 1075	2246	97
Sumner 81	7 1782	702	162
Robertson119	9 764	960	- 68
Davidon 583		1768	123
Williamson1059		1805	80
Montgomery137		925	78
Rutherford 211	1 "	1711	163
*Bedford 30	) "	1853	234
·Maury	" 379	1367	218
Lawrence	5 "	522	50
Dickson	" 300	319	65
Hickman	" 636	247	93
Total so far 6.325	4.936	14.425	14,36

Marshall County taken off since 1841.

Here is an apparent Whig gain of 1673 in only shall, taken from Maury and Bedford, has doubtwhich is to be subtracted from this apparent gain still over a thousand seems to put his election bewond cavel or contingency.

gislature-a Whig gain in Bedford, balanced by his entire confidence up to the period of the ex-Loco. Foco gain in Lawrence. The Intelligencer in the above letter is later.

Congress .- Dr. Joseph H. Peyton and Hon David W. Dickinson (Whigs) are elected, and probably Hon. Cave Johnson, Loco, though the latter has been hard pushed by G. A. Henry .-Nothing yet from the most doubtful Districts.

KENTUCKY .- The Whigs of Louisville were largely ahead on Monday night, and of course would carry their ticket. W. P. Thomasson, Vhig, is sure to be elected to Congress from that District, as Sprigg takes quite as many Loco. Foco as Whig votes. W. K. Wall, Whig, is pretty certainly elected over Tibbotts in the Maysville District. In the Mercer District, Grigsby, Whig, is pretty safe; Gov. Pope is beaten any how. From the Lexington District, we have the first day's vote of Franklin County only, always close. The vote is for Hon. Garret Davis, Whig, 450; Robert Wickliffe, (all sorts) 447. Whig Delegate farther ahead. Jefferson County is going Whier; last year Loco.

Indiana.-Switzerland County has elected a Whig in place of the traitor Kelso. In Dearborn, a local question divided the people. No return.

# North Carolina-Right. I. It is not yet known whether Hon. James

Graham or Thomas L. Clingman is elected to Congress from this District, nor is it material. since both are Whigs.

IV. Col. DANIEL M. BARRINGER, Whig, is elected to Congress by about 375 majority over Burton Craige, Calhounite, and a recent apostate from the Whig party, viz:

	Barringer.	Craige.	Moreh.	Henry-
Cabarrus	573	295	610	302
Davie	431	293	450	317
Rowan				656
Iredell				252
Lincoln		. 800	679	1579
Mecklenburg		254	764	1182
Total	2603	2226	4895	4288
Barringer's ma	jority3	77 Mor	rehead's de	607

The violence of the storm reduced the vote,

III. We have returns from but the two Loco-Foco strongholds, yet these assure us of the reelection of Hon. Anderson MITCHELL, Whig, unless the storm was very severe in the Whig

Mitchell, W.	Reid, L.	Morehead.	Henry-
Caswell254	943	244	1109
Rockingham418	975	383	954
\she		473	527
S tokes		1129	1180
S urry		984	950
Wilkes		1333	109
m . i		17.10	1220

Mitchell had 283 to gain in the District, and as gained 232 in two Counties--gained in each, t will be seen, not only by the falling off of Reid's consider him out of danger, as a very bad day in chasing, fell down and expired instantly. Wilkes may have defeated him. Some interest is felt in this result, as each party is known to have chosen four Members from the State to the next Congress, and this District decides the complexion of the Delegation.

IV. It is not yet known whether Gen. Deberry or Geo. C. Mendenhall is elected. Both Whigs. V. R. M. SAUNDERS (Calhoun) by 123 ma ority. VI. Hon. James J. M'KAY, Loco, who has been long in Congress, is presumed to be elected, as the District is strongly Loco-Foco, and no serious effort was made against him. In the only County (Robeson) from which we have returns, however, the vote stands M'Kay, 196; Leach, Whig, 207. Gen. M'Kay is a Van Buren man, and the only one sent from the State unless Reid

VII. Gen. JOHN R. DANIEL, (Calhoun,) has 159

VIII. A. H. ARRINGTON (Calhoun) is elected over our gallant EDWARD STANLY, who consented to c anvass against overwhelming odds, although

termined to retire from Congress. We have a report from Hyde County, giving Stanly but 300 majority, leaving 600 against him and only Car-

teret to hear from. He is beaten nearly 500, IX. We have the full official vote from this District, through the prompt kindness of a cor-

ondent.	Ir is as ionows.				
Rave	Rayner.	Moore.	Moreh.	Henry	
tin	316	506	226	57	
tie	423	391	400	47-	
tford	287	257	292	23	
thampton	476		532	43	
es	334	351	313	42	
wan	249	203	243	22	
quimons	406	154	353	9	
quotank	594	165	631	14	
nden	443	91	453	7	
rituck	171	431		36	
otal		2879	3516	304	
	The state of the s	TO SECURE A SECURE ASSESSMENT		4-	

Rayner's majority...840 Morehead's...475 Clear Whig gain ... 365. This was the District made to be doubtful, and which Dr. Moore, who planned it, thought he

could carry! The net Whig gain in the six contested Districts can hardly be less than 1,500 upon the Governor vote of last year, when the Whig majority was 4.745. If any one can longer doubt that North Carolina will vote for Clay for Presi-

### dent, he must be obstinate indeed. Correspondence of the Tribune-From the Isthmus of Darien.

Chagres, 8th July, 1843. The Vandalia left Port Royal on the 1st inst., and arrived at Chagres on the 5th, all well except Capt. McCluney, whose health is impaired.

The America leaves only one vessel here, the Samuel L. Southard, to sail the 20th inst.

Commodore Jones is vet in Nubibus, and 1 think there is no probability of our bringing him home. Commodore Dallas and suite left Panama for Payta on the 4th June, in the Peruvian brig of war Jesus! Mr. Brown, Commissioner to the Sandwich Islands, left Panama for Otaheite, on the 12th of June, in the tender to H. B. M. frigate Vindictive.

Phenix Bank Trial. The trial of Wayman and Brown, President

and Teller, charged with defrauding the Phenix Bank of Charlestown, Mass., is still before the Middlesex Court of Common Pleas at Concord. On the 11th Dr. Geo. Bates, one of the witnesses and a Director of the Bank, testified that Wyman was in the habit of drawing out money on demand and notes without consulting the Directors -that he had before remarked that " Wyman was the Bank and the Bank was Wyman," a fourth of the State, but the new County of Mar- which he qualified by saying, Wyman's happiness and every thing in life appeared to be bound | their clothes were first found by the stream. less given some 6 to 800 Loco-Foco majority, up in the Bank, and to be devoted to it as to his wife and child, and would as soon have sacrificed to show the true result. But the fact that on the the feelings of his wife and child as to injure the following evening the gain for Gov. Jones was Bank. Nathaniel Fiske, first President of the Bank and since one of the Board of Directors, testified to the invariable devotedness of Wyman We have only heard of two changes in the Le- to the interests of the Bank, and that he had had plosion; he, however, never knew that Wyman was authorized by the Directors to loan money. Had an incidental interview with Wyman after the Bank had decided not to go on, when to his question, "Wyman, what is the matter?" the latter replied, " I can n't meet the Directors .-I've cheated and deceived them, and I am alone to blame." The examination of Abijah Thomp. son, another of the Directors, elicited that Wyman aeknowledged to him in August, 1842, that he was a little short and that it was owing to a purchase of Treasury notes, and that when he next met him, a few days after the "blow up," he asked him how it was possible for him to so spend the whole capital of the Bank, and bring discredit and disorace upon the Directors. He said he could n't tell, but that the Directors were not to arisen from the too undoubting confidence of the Board in Wyman's capacity and integrity.

Edward Stevier, committed to prison at New-Orleans on the 4th inst., as a particens criminis in a robbery of \$4,000 in specie and \$14,000 in property and bills receivable; under the following here informed the murdered man's brother, (who circumstances:

The schooner Luna, of which Hurd was mate. was chartered by Stevier and proceeded to Camneachy in June last, the latter acting as supercargo. Here one part of the cargo was disposed his age of; the other, consisting of bread and crackers. were considered as contraband. This created some difficulty between Stevier and the captain, who was brother to defendant in this suit, which the latter said they would arrange on shore, after lene taking their coffee on board. At the time appointed time they went ashere, but after some time returned to the boat, where they found the mate. By this time Stevier was so overpowered with drowsiness that he fell asleep in the boat, and the first thing he became conscious of on waking was, that the captain had cleared off with the schooner, (of which nothing has since been heard,) with all his (Stevier's) money and property on board. He believes the mate to have been privy to the robbery, and that the coffee was drugged with some narcotic.

GREAT CENTRAL MAIL ROUTE.-The distance from Memphis, Ala. on the Tennessee, by Holly Springs, Ripley, Tuscumbia, Decatur, Rome, Ga. to New-York \$79. This is nearer but not cheaper than any other route. Time through, nine days.

Sudden Death.-Yesterday morning, William Vreeland, who has been employed by the Health Department at Staten Island, overhauling, examining and regulating the clothing, &c., of passengers, went out to buy some fish for breakvote, but the increase of his own. Yet we do not fast, and while in the market, in the act of pur-

> By a calculation made recently by Professor Olmstead, it appears that the number of deaths by lightning, as reported by the newspapers during the last year is greater than that produced by accidents, similarly made public, arising from the

> I A man named Geo. Foley was found on Thursday evening last in Baltimore, lying in a state of insensibility, from blows, supposed of a bludgeon, on the head, producing concussion of the brain. No clue has yet been had to the

IFA letter containing \$100 was stolen from the Post Office at Gardner's Creek, Niagara Co. on the 9th, and, being missed, a clerk named Hiram S. Gardner was soon missing also. There is no doubt of his guilt. He had erased the entry of the letter from the way-bill and books.

Tol. Pratt, of Prattsville, Greene county, s about establishing an individual free Bank at before his District was Gerrymandered he had de. I that place, to be called the "Prattsville Bank."

THE SCOTTISH MURDER CASE .- We stated on Saturday that the counsel for Christine Cochran, or Gilmour, had pe titioned the Judges of the United States Circuit Court for a writ of Habeas Corpus, in order that the various points of her case might be presented. Judge Betts, it appears, has refused the application, principally on the ground that he has o right to interpose obstacles to her being given up to the British authorities after an order has been received from the Executive to that effect. Whether a Habeas Corpus will be attempted by her counsel after the surrender by the Marshal, remains to be seen .- The following is the opinion of

Judge Betts, on denying the application: I am of opinion that a Commissioner appointed by a Circuit Court of the United States, pursuant to the acts of Concurt Court of the United States, pursuant to the acts of Congress in that behalf, is, by force of the Act of Congress of August 23, 1843, empowered to perform the functions pointed out by the tenth article of the said Treaty.

I am of opinion that it is not competent for a Judge of the United States, in vacation, to revise, on habeas corpus, the djudication of such Commissioner as to the efficiency of the adjudication of such Commissioner as to the enterprise of criminality of a party charged before him.

I am of opinion that a writ of habeas corpus cannot be rightfully allowed for the purpose of enquiring into the legality of a warrant emanating from the Executive Branch of the Government, intended to surrender a person duly complete the control of the Covernment of the mitted to a Marshal of the United States, to the authorities of Great Britain, under the provisions of the 10th article of he said treaty, before the party shall be thereby actually ransferred to and detained in such British custody within

ne United States.
I accordingly refuse to allow the habeas corpus prayed for a this case.

SAMUEL R. BETTS, New York, Aug. 12, 1843.

United States Judge, &c.

WEEKLY STATISTICS OF THE CITY PRISON .-During the past week 247 persons have been committed to prison, viz: 189 white males, 40 females, 9 colored males, and 9 females—111 have been discharged, 74 white males, 25 femaies, 6 colored males, and 6 females. Of this number 78 have been sent to Blackwell's Island as common vagrants, or for theft, &c. 129 still remain in the prison, viz: 73 white males, 27 females, 16 colored males, and 13 females. Robert Coles, a prisoner died during the week, and a white infant has been born.

STATE PRISON STATISTICS.—Officer A. M. C. Smith, the Deputy Sheriff of the Prison at Sing Sing, who arrived here on Saturday evening, after having conveyed some prisoners to their place of confinement there, informs us that at the time he oft there were 778 males in confinement and 76 females, making a total of 854, 17 of whom will be discharged during the month, as their term of

To Alexander Lowther was tried at Norwalk, Haven co. Ohio, on the 2d to the 4th, on a charge of murdering his wife, by drowning. The jury after three hours' absence, returned a verdict of murder in the second degree, and the culprit was sentenced to hard labor in prison for life. Tr Two boys of 8 and 9 years, sons of W. K.

Crooks and J. Parker, were drowned in Allen's Creek, near Warsaw, N. Y., on the 4th instant. They had gone to bathe alone, and when missed Lawrence Johnson, who recently robbed

Ala., (in which he was employed,) has been arrested and taken back, with nearly all the money Dr. John R. Day, of Waterlee, Seneca County, Superintendent of Common Schools, died in Junius, on the 29th ult., after a short ill-

the County Clerk's Office of Greene County.

The Niagara Falls cars, when on their way up and within a mile of the Falls, on the 9th inst., ran off the track, but no persons were

ness, of congestion of the brain.

The U.S. Mint at New Orleans, coined \$245,000 in silver and \$90,000 in gold during

MURDER ON THE MISSISSIPPI.-John Tennison, watchman, and McNaught, the mate of the Tennessee Valley, were on the 20th inst., arrested at St. Louis, on a charge of murder. The principal witness against them was a deck hand named Johnson, who testified that on the evening of the 24th ult., the two persons arrested, murdered a man named John Lester, a deck hand blame. It appears that the whole difficulty has on board the boat. The mate ordered him up about II o'clock at night with the rest of the hands, to pump water into the boilers and threatened to make a hole in his heart if he did not Robbery .- Elam Hurd was, on affidavit of hasten to obey his order, the engineer then struck the man and knocked him near the edge of the guard; the engineer, mate and watchman then seized him and threw him overboard. Lester was never seen after. Johnson on his arrival is one of the city Watch,) of the transaction.

> GEN. MADISON DEAD .- Died, at his residence, Woodberry Forest, Madison County, Va., July 19th. Gen. William Madison, in the 82d year of

> He was a soldier of both wars; and was for many years a member of the Virginia Legislature. He was a man of strong mind, and throughout a long life preserved that best of character, a reputation for strict integrity and uniform benevo-

> Gen. M. was the youngest brother of President Madison, and, having deserved well of his country by his own services, it was left to another of the family to illustrate and adorn the highest hon-Nat. Intel.

CONJUGAL INFIDELITY-Laxity of the Law .-In noticing the recent adulterous elopement from Cleveland, the Ohio Star correctly remarks:

"It seems as if this case alone was sufficient to awaken public sentiment to the necessity of new laws for the punishment of such crimes. Here are two homes made desolate, the hearts of two families wrung with keen anguish (looking at the near and immediate consequences,) and yet the law is powerless, or nearly so, to punish the perpetrator. Had Dr. Peabody entered Captain Belden's house at night and stolen his property, and Madison to Charleston, S. C. is 687 miles. how insignificant would the crime appear in comand to this City 1458. Fare to Charleston \$50: parison; yet the law in that case would have sent the offender to the penitentiary.'

> LATEST FROM SISAL .- The schooner Denmark, Capt. Wright, arrived vesterday morning, seven days from Sisal, reports that an English schooner which cleared from this port for Sisal, (name not recollected,) was captured on the 16th July, by one of the Yucatan gun-boats, to the windward of Sisal, for smuggling. The schooner was still lying at Sisal, when Capt. Wright left.

The two English officers that were taken prisoners at Telhac, were released on the 19th July. They left the next day for Campeachy, to take passage on board of the steam vessel bound to IN. O. Pic. 5th inst. DEATH ON THE RAILROAD .- We understand

that one of the hands employed at the depot at the head of the plane on the Mohawk Railroad, in attempting on Friday to unhitch the drag rope from an scending train of cars, fell across the track, and the entire train passing over him, killed him on the spot. [Albany Daily Adv. Tr The slate quarried at Barnard, Me., near

Bangor, is gradually coming into use and super. seding the Welch slate. An experienced operator from Weles has taken an interest in the quarry. He considers it inexhaustible and the slate as tougher and stronger than that in Wales.

To THE PURPOSE. - The editor of the Florence Ala.) Enquirer gives the following notice to one of his customers.

"The gentleman who took out of our wardrobe the last number of Graham's Magazine, is respectfully invited to call again in about two weeks and get the number for AuBY THIS MORNING'S MAIL.

The locomotive from Philadelphia to this city, met with some disarrangement in her ma. chinery, which caused a considerable detention at Bordentown.

Things in Philadelphia.

Correspondence of The New-York Tribune. PHILADELPHIA, Aug. 13-P. M. FROM PUERTO CABELLO.-Business, on the 25th July was dull as usual, at this season of the year, at Puerto ( bello. Coffee, nominal 7 a 8 cents; Hides, 83 a 83; Com-Si a 9c.; Cocca at \$22 a \$23 per 100 lbs. nett, Indico, F. a 9 rs. nominal price. Mr. Freeman, the newly appoints
U. S. Consul for the Island of Curacoa, arrived at Phen Cabello on the Sth, and left for that place on the 12th int More Disgraceful Rioting.—The northwestern is tion of the City, particularly the neighborhood of Broads from Arch to Callowhill, Vine-street from Broad to Ridge Road, has been kept in a scene of continual extra

ment and alarm since Friday evening, 8 o'clock, in com-quence of a brutal contest waging between the member, o the Fairmount Engine and Good Will Hose Company, which it appeared upwards of a thousand persons took par. The attack, in the first place, occurred at Broad and Am here the Fairmount seized upon the apparatus of the lane where the Farmount serzed upon the apparatus of the lane Company, beat its members most unmercrifully, one of whom fired a pistol in self-detence! The clubs, stone, bricks, Sc., flew in every direction, and a terrible result wa looked for. Many persons on both sides, were seriously jured, and one young man was pointed out to me with his ront teeth entirely knocked from their place.

The carriage of the Good Will would have been given to

The carriage the first the timely arrival of the Fresident me times, but for the timely arrival of the Fresident me several Commissioners of the District of Spring Garden, who ook possession of the same and conveyed it to the part of the Hall of the District. It had been previously trudend the members of the Good Will, but they refused to accept the members of the Good Will, but they refused the members of the Good Will, but they refused the members of the Good Will, but they refused the members of the Good Will, but they refused the members of the Good Will, but they refused the members of the Good Will, but they refused the members of the Good Will, but they refused the members of the Good Will, but they refused the members of the Good Will, but they refused the members of the Good Will, but they refused the members of the Good Will, but they refused the members of the Good Will, but they refused the members of the Good Will, but they refused the members of the Good Will, but they refused the will be the on those terms. At a late hour of the night, a small police force had been

mustered, who have been kept on duty ever since, but they are as mere nothing in the hands of these infuriated and the graceful characters. DUEL .- On Friday evening information reached a neg-

ber of our Police officers of an intended duel, which was to have taken place near the Point House, a few miles below to have taken prace hear the roll rolls, a few little below the city, at an early hour yesterday morning, between couple of striplings, whose mames evidently did not know they were out. One of the parties was a Midshipman in the U. S. Navy, named Ennis, and the other a student of med-cine named Dickens. The officers succeeded during the hight in arresting one of the seconds, who was taken before Alderman Mitchell and held to bail to keep the peace. The Alderman refused to give me his name. Here of course the matter rested for the present.

A New York Burglar—A colored man named Jacob

Anderson, has been arrested and committed to prison in this city, charged with burglariously entering and robbing the procery store of Thomas Hadden, 164 Leonard street, New

ork, on the 3d of July last.

CAUGHT.—A number of worthless negroes have been a ested and committed to prison by Mayor Scatt, charge with various largenies.

Stocks.-The business in our Stock Market on Saturdar was light. City Fives sold at 1021; United States Sass

A PERPETUAL FURLOUGH .- It was announced under the navy head of our last number, than an officer had been placed on perpetual furlough and removed out of the line of promotion. Such a case is unprecedented in the navy, and is in open violation of the law. A perpetual exemption from all military duty, with an annuity of \$600 and for what? Because the officer proved him. self unequalled to the trust reposed in him. Is not this a reward to crime, an incentive to vice. a tempting to betray. [Army and Navy Chron.

The Madisonian calls upon the followers of Mr. Tyler to organize! This reminds us of the person who called to his black boy-"Joe, have you fed the pigs !" 'Yes, sir.' "Did you wu them in the pen ?" 'Yes, sir.' "Did you coun them ?" 'Yes, sir.' "How many were they 'One, sir.' "All right, Joc." [Clarksburg Whig

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

SATURDAY, August 12. COURT OF SESSIONS .- Before the RECORDIN and Aldermen CLAYTON and LEE. . . Jonas B. PHILLIB. Acting District Attorney. TRIAL FOR GRAND LARCENY .- James Dunn, impleded

with William Green, was tried for a Grand Larceny, is stealing \$90 in Bank bills from the pocket of Peter Maloy, 248 Mulberry street, after he left the house of John Domho 77 Cross street, on the 19th of July last, at night, and while on his way to his home in Mulberry street. . . He went its Donaho's to inquire after a friend who had lived there, go ome drink, and went out, followed by Dunn and Gree who commenced skylarking with him, thrust their last into his pocket, stale the money, and ran off. . . Donal deposed that when in his house Green thrust his hand each of Maloy's pockets, and Maloy moved off, followed lowed by Green, Donn joining Green. In about two home after, Green and Donn returned with each a new clothes on and plenty of money. Green saving they had rethe pocket-book, and offering \$3 to Donaho to kee ilent, which he refused to do. . . In defence, a got of t town, named. Ellen Collins, the mistress of Green, deposit that she saw Burns (a witness for the People) steal the w ney from Maloy in Donaho's house. She was brought from Blackwell's Island, where she is confined, to swear. Sie confessed she had been accessed for passing counterfeit no ney. The jury found Dunn guilty, and he was seatered to the State Prison for tive years.

ANOTHER TRIAL FOR GRAND LARCENY.-Wm. Green mpleaded with James Dunn in the above grand larcesy May's money, was tried therefor—the same testimony, was tractivally as in the former case, being addressed on the part the prospection. The jury found him also guilty, and the Court sentenced him to the State Prison for five years. TRIGO FOR BURGLERY .- John Langhen was tried !

on Fillist, No S Avenue B, in the rest, and stolen we near's and child's of thing and bedding of the value of \$20 Some of the stolen property, and pledge tickets for another portion, were found in prisoner's rooms, he occupy ng apariments in the same house. This was the testimost of Mrs. Edicat. It appeared that most of the property was pledged by the wife of prisoner—the latter being a poor, time must and walking on a crutch. From the facts ad-duced, the Court thought it was not one of burglary. The

ury found the scensed not guilty.
GRAND LANCENY. Peter Crowley and John Anderst were tried for grand larreny, stealing 20 pieces of gran-doth, worth \$50, from the store of Messrs, C. & A. Pollis, No. 57 Catharine street, on the 22d July last. The jay ound them both guilty, and the Court sentenced them to be State Prison for two verrs. The Grand Jury came in with a large batch of bills, s4

retired to resume their duties.

The Court adjourned to Monday, 11 o'clock.

POLICE OFFICE.—CAUGHT IN A HOUSE.—John coain contrived to secret himself last night in the house of Daniel Cavanagh, No. 8 Madison street, where he stoles cloak worth \$3 -but his noise awakening Mr. Cavasagh, be arose, caught the fellow, and lodged him in the watth nonse. To-day he was lodged in prison-

ATTEMPT TO STEAL.—The work-shops within the railing of the Trinity Church yard having recently been seven times robled of tools, of which there are shout \$1000 works there deposited, the workmen employed private watchme. John Killin to watch the premises, who last night caught is colored man, named John T. Smith, in the act of enterior one of the windows to steal, and lodged him in the watch bases. To-day he was sent to prison. THEFT OF FEMALE APPAREL -- Last night watchman

Pangiourn seeing four or live colored men in Cross street, in at Orange, with bundles in their possession, seized one of them named John Goldson and lodged him in the watch house, the others in the meantime escaping—one of thesi by leaving his bundle behind. Golden said the bundle contain d his clothes—but, on opening them, they were found to contain wet dresses for ladies, and other clothing; and Gollen was lodged in prison. Owners for the clothes are

CAUGHT WITH PROPERTY .- A boy named Samuel Wil biams was this morning arrested in a boat, at pier No. 9 East River, in which boat he had about 20 pounds of tet and some segars, while on the wharf were three kegs of white lead, labelled Moore & Foote, Robert, Delaware county, New York. The boy was imprisoned, and the goods are &

the Potice Office for owners.

STEALING A WATCH, &c.-A vile female, name pot given us, was arrested last night by officer Welsh, having a pussession a small gold watch, with Fenach work chile, and key with red setting, for which so owner is wanted.

THEFT OF MONEY.—Last night officer Rockel arrested a blored boy, aged about 17, named Samuel Davis, charged

with having early in July, stolen \$200 in gold and silve from a colored man named William Wilkins, No. 167 Mer cer street, with whom he lived, and who found the dereist vouth in the street, and took him home and took care of him out of charity. The money was all dissipated and gone but the boy was sent to prison.

STEALING MONEY FROM 'A' SLEEPER Officer, Bake

A that Bash STEALING MONEY FROM 'A' SLEEPER.—Officer Base to-day arrested two colored persons, named Abbey Buady and Stephen Johnson, charged with having, last ereging stolen a purse containing \$31, a watch worth \$45, a finger ring and flannel drawers of the united value of \$48, from James T. Triabee, colored man, of 16 Authony street, while he was asleep in the above premises. The purse and ose dollar were found on the female, and a pledge ticket for the drawers on Johnson—and they were committed to answer.

drawers on Johnson-and they were committed to answer. PETIT LARCENIES -- Mary Wilson was arrested and com-mitted for stealing a pair of slippers from James Wall, 107

Chapel street.

Thomas Smith and Barney Haggerty, a brace of loafes, were arrested by officer Carpenter of the 5th Ward, and committed for stealing a box of sperm candles found in their STEALING JEWELRY.-Officer Baker to-day arrested

frail female named Adelaide Livingaton, for stealing a reli-locket and chain and gold pencil case, worth \$20, from Miss Allen Thompson, No. 90 Church street, which she piedged Eighteen performers of talent and many other attractions are engaged at the American Museum this week. The new Hall for the Fair is already nearly filled. at Simpson's, where they were recovered, and the girl sent to prison.